# New provincial records of Swedish Featherwing beetles (Coleoptera, Ptiliidae) with additional notes on rare species

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New provincial records and additional faunistic data of 38 species of Swedish Ptiliidae (Col.) are given, with comments on the Swedish catalogue of Coleoptera. General distribution, ecological significance and demands, as well as comments on conservation status are presented for some species. A few species considered rare in Sweden [Oligella nana (Str.), Micridium halidaii (Matth.), Ptiliola brevicollis (Matth.), Ptinella denticollis (Fairm.), P. johnsoni Rut., Pteryx splendens Str., Acrotrichis arnoldi Rossk., A. lücidula Rossk., A. sjobergi Sundt and A. strandi Sundt] are discussed. Swedish material of Ptinella denticollis has been revised, and the species has been found partly misidentified in Swedish collections. The original material of Finnish specimens previously reported as Acrotrichis lucidula and A. suecica Sundt proved to be misidentified, and both species should be deleted from the Finnish list of Coleoptera.

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#### Introduction

Since the publication of the last Swedish Coleoptera catalogue (Lundberg 1986) some additions and corrections have been made which afflict the known distribution of some ptilid species. Below follows an updated summary of all new provincial records known to me and hitherto not published. References are given to some species found in the other Nordic countries and not listed by Lundberg (loc. cit.). A few additions and corrections to the catalogue of Silfverberg (1992) are made. In some cases species are commented upon from a nature conservation standpoint. Faunistic notes are also given on some rare or otherwise interesting species.

#### Material studied

Pending a complete revision of all material of Ptiliidae from the Nordic countries available, private as well as official collections have been studied and revised by the author during the last ten years. About 55 000 specimens from Sweden

have been identified hitherto, many of which also have been sexed. A large number of specimens originate from some large scale investigations carried out by traps passively catching flying ptilids. However, there are still several large collections of Ptiliidae in Sweden awaiting a critical examination, and the result presented here should only be considered as a step towards the goal. In this context it should be stressed that I gratefully acknowledge any material of Ptiliidae sent to me for critical examination, Swedish as well as foreign!

#### Results and comments

New provincial records are abbreviated\*. For abbreviations of Swedish provinces, see for example Lundberg (1986).

Ptenidium gressneri Erichson (Fig. 1) — \*SÖ: Strömsnäs, Lindö 20-X-1991 (MJ) 5 inds. in a hollow lime tree (*Tilia cordata*). This species is rather rare in the southern parts of Sweden. It is confined to old, deciduous trees with loosening

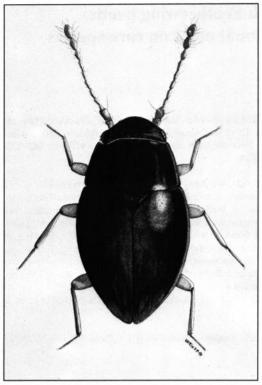


Fig. 1. Ptenidium gressneri is a redlisted species which usually occurs in decaying wood of deciduous trees in southern Sweden. Length: 1.0 mm. Del. Katrin Sörensson-Persson.

Fjädervingarna är skalbaggsvärldens dvärgar. Den omkring en mm långa **Ptenidium gressneri** är rödlistad i Sverige (4) och är en krävande art som mest påträffas i murken ved i gamla grova ädellövträd i Sydsverige. Här presenteras det första södermanländska fyndet av arten.

bark, rotting wood and cavities filled with mouldy, fragmented wood. It is a key species and a good indicator for this biocoenosis, and it has been assigned to threat category 4 on the Swedish Red List (Ehnström et al. 1993).

Ptenidium intermedium Wankowicz — \*VS: Strömsholm 30-VI-1992 (GG) 1 ind. This interesting species is in Scandinavia confined to moist leaf litter in shady marsh land, often in full grown, moist deciduous forests or among well developed stands of Salix sp. not far away from fresh water. Presence indicates undisturbed localities with

long continuity. It has been assigned to threat category 4 on the Swedish Red List.

Oligella foveolata (Allibert) — \*SÖ: Huddinge 31-V-1982 (PC) 2 inds.

Oligella nana (Strand) — Since the publication of this species new to Sweden (Sörensson 1981) it has only been met with a few times (in the world). It was recollected at SK: Vittskövle 8-VI-1981 (MS). Several specimens were found in a grass compost in a growth of poplar trees on sandy ground near the Vittskövle castle (Fig. 2). One additional specimen was collected at SK: Övedskloster 7-IX-1981 in grass compost at the edge of an old beech forest (Fagus sylvatica) on rather dry ground not far from lake Vombsjön.

Micridium halidaii (Matthews) - Four specimens were found by sifting moist parts of a large, mouldy red stump of oak (Quercus robur) at GO: E. Sproge 23-VI-1982 (MS); cfr. Sörensson (1982). They obviously fed on mould and microfungi developed between the loosening layers of the year rings. At \*LY: Altarliden, Ruskträsk a single specimen was car netted 16-VI-1984 (MS) along a gravel road through a mixed virgin sprucepine-birch-aspen forest at the south west slope. This species is not bound to any particular tree species. It rather demands a certain "degree of decay" of the tree, a stage which nowadays is more or less confined to old, natural forest types. For this reason it is listed in the Swedish Red List in threat category 4.

Ptilium myrmecophilum (Allibert) — \*ÖG: Omberg 6-VI-1980 (PP) 1 ind. by car net; \*ÅN: Edsätter, Ulvvik 21-VII-1979 (JO) 1 Q.

Ptilium horioni Rosskothen — Hitherto considered very rare in Scandinavia. However, within the Swedish boreal region it seems to be widely spread. At DR: Vansbro about 100 specimens were sifted from grass cuttings 4-12.VII.1991, and several times later (ArN). Also found at \*VR: Rådamyren 29-VI-1984 (PC) 10 in manure of moose (Alces alces) in spruce marsh.

(Ptilium fissicolle Reitter — Wrongly relisted again from Sweden by Silfverberg (1992:12; cfr. Silfverberg 1979:10). For sound reasons deleted from the Swedish list by Lundberg (1978:31). The specimen in Zoological Museum of Gothenburg was most probably mislabelled.)

Euryptilium saxonicum (Gillmeister) — \*VB: Rickleå VII-1972 leg. A. Göthberg (in coll AN) 1 ind. in light trap.

Ptiliola brevicollis (Matthews) — Hitherto only known from Canada, England, Germany, Poland, Denmark, Norway, Sweden and Finland. Recorded from Sweden by Besuchet (1971; cfr Besuchet 1976 and Lundberg 1972) on specimens collected by I.B. Ericson at VG: Mölndal and VG: Hindås at the turn of the century. Since then there have been no Swedish finds. Despite its fancy for ephemeral biocoenoses like grass cuttings, dung etc. it is a rare species all over its range. The first modern Swedish finds are hereby reported: \*BL: Johannishus 4-VIII-1981 (PC) 1Q by car net; \*VS: Strömsholm 23-VII-1980 (PC) 1Q by car net; \*DR: Vansbro 7-VII-1991 (ArN) 1Q in grass cut.

Ptiliolum schwarzi (Flach) — \*ÖL: Böda 5-VII-1988 (GG) 3 inds.

Ptiliolum wuesthoffi (Rosskothen) — In Sweden a widely distributed but rather rare species. \*HA: Dagsås 31-VIII-1972 (GG) 4 inds. and 14-VIII-1980 1 ind.; \*VR: Ennarbolshammaren 24-VII-1980 (CS) 1Q and 4-IX-1980 (CS) 1Q in flight sucking trap 2 m above ground level.

Ptiliolum fuscum (Erichson) — \*VR: Ennarbolshammaren 14-VII-1980 (CS) 2QQ, 5-VIII-1980 (CS) 1Q and 15-VIII-1980 (CS) 1Q in flight sucking trap 2 ms above ground level.

Ptiliolum spencei (Allibert) — \*DR: Vansbro 4-VII-1991 (ArN) 1 ind. Later found on several occassions in the vicinity.

Ptiliolum sahlbergi (Flach) — \*HA: Dagsås 14-VIII-1980 (GG) 1 ind.

Ptinella johnsoni Rutanen — Recently described from Finland and Sweden. Most probably an immigrant species. Now also known from \*VR: Ennarbolshammaren 14-VII-1980 (CS) 1Q and 24-VII-1980 (CS) 1Q in flight sucking trap 2 m above ground level. The specimen reported by Lundberg (1978) as Ptinella denticollis (Fairmaire) new to NB has proved to be misidentified. It is in fact a female of P. johnsoni, which seems to be the oldest known specimen hitherto of this species (cfr below).

Ptinella denticollis (Fairmaire) — Lundberg (1988) reported this species as new to SM based on a specimen identified by him. Earlier Andersson (1977) reported a specimen from GS (det. Lundberg). It has also been recorded from GO, UP, VS, NB and LU (Lundberg 1986). Through the courtesy of Bengt Andersson I had an opportunity to reexamine the specimens from SM



Fig. 2. The locality of Oligella nana at Scania, Vittskövle. It was found in putrifying organic matter in a dense growth of old poplar trees (Populus sp.) on sandy ground. Photo: M. Sörensson July 1988.

Lokalen för den i världen mycket sällan påträffade Oligella nana i Skåne: Vittskövle. Där hittades den i ruttnande organiskt material i ett bestånd av grova, gamla popplar på sandig mark nära slottet.

and GS and they proved to be *P. aptera* (Guérin-Meneville), the most common *Ptinella* species in southern Sweden. The somewhat surprising result induced me to check all the Swedish material of *P. denticollis* known to me. Through the kind courtesy of Jan Olsson, Roy Danielsson (ZML) and Stig Lundberg I was able to study and carefully check all relevant material. It turned out that only three specimens in ZML (in coll. Palm) had been correctly identified: VS: Strömsholm no date (TP) 1 ind.; \*LY: Malå sn 13-18.VII.1948 (TP) 1 ind. on aspen (*Populus tremula*); LU: Jokkmokk sn 3-11.VII.1948 (TP) 1 ind. on birch (*Bet*-



Fig. 3. A hollow beech stump (Fagus sylvatica). In southernmost Sweden a typical habitat for Ptenidium gressneri, P. turgidum, Ptinella aptera, and Pteryx suturalis. Found occasionally are Micridium halidaii, Ptenidium formicetorum and Ptilium modestum. Photo: M. Sörensson April 1988.

Ihålig bokstubbe vid Borstbäcksravinen i Skåne. Denna miljö är ofta rik på fjädervingar. Typiska arter i sydligaste Sverige är Ptenidium gressneri, P. turgidum, Ptinella aptera, och Pteryx suturalis. Ibland kan även Micridium halidaii, Ptenidium formicetorum och Ptilium modestum påträffas.

ula sp.). Correctly identified specimens from UP and LU were present in coll. Lundberg. The specimen from NB: Hertsön proved to be *P. johnsoni* Rutanen (see above), and NB should consequently be deleted from the catalogues, as should SM, GO and GS. The record from GO (Lundberg 1986) was incorrectly identified by me, and proved to be a male of *P. aptera* after rechecking (cfr *P. aptera* 

below). Thus P. denticollis is in Sweden currently known from UP, VS, LY and LU. It is obviously associated with dead or dying trees, deciduous as well as coniferous, preferably of old age, and it is consequently rare and very local. On the Swedish Red List it has been assigned to category 4.

Ptinella aptera (Guérin-Meneville) — \*GO: Fårö 16-VIII-1988 (GG) 14 inds. & 7-VIII-1973 (AA) 1 ♂. Silfverberg (1992) seems to have forgotten Norwegian and Danish finds of this species. Add N and D.

Ptinella microscopica (Gillmeister) — The specimen reported as new to SM by Lundberg (1991) is a single male found at SM: Bjurkärr, 1 km N. lake Åsnen 1-IX-1989 (RB). It is the southernmost find of this species in Scandinavia.

Pteryx splendens Strand — \*VR: Ennarbolshammaren 24-VII-1980 (CS) 2QQ in flight sucking trap 42 m above ground level. This species obviously demands access to old trees with rotting wood and recently fallen logs with loose bark. At SÖ: Hartsö lund, Nyköpings skärgård 31-VII-1980 (MS) I collected several specimens beneath sun exposed, loose bark on some thick, old logs of pine (Pinus sylvestris). One specimen was also found beneath loose bark of an old oak log (Quercus robur) at SÖ: Björkskär, Lövgärdsholmen 12-VII-1980 (MS). Both sites showed a characteristic free development of the forest with many logs and dying old trees.

Smicrus filicornis (Fairmaire & Laboulbene) — One specimen car netted at \*BL: Johannishus 4-VIII-1991 (TH).

Baeocrara japonica (Matthews) — A species rather recently established in Finland and Sweden but rapidly spreading, and now also known from Norway and Denmark. Silfverberg (1992) apparently did not notice the recent Norwegian finds. Add N and D.

In Sweden it has become widely spread, though in general still rather rare, it is locally not uncommon in heaps of cut grass, garden compost, dung, rotting mushrooms and alike. I have seen quite a few specimens from different occassions taken by different collectors during the last ten years which support the impression of its rapid spread. New provincial records are: \*SK: Vankiva 28-XII-1989 (FO) 1 ind.; \*HA: Varberg 25-X-1989 (FO) 1 ind.; \*VR: Ennarbolshammaren 24-VII-1980 (CS) 2QQ and 5-VIII-1980 (CS) 1Q in flight sucking trap 2 and 9 m above ground level.

Acrotrichis chevrolatii (Allibert) — \*HA: Varberg 25-IX-1988 and 27-IX-1988 (GG) 18 inds in a dunghill of mixed old hay and horse manure; \*UP: Båtfors 24-VII-1980 (PC) 1 ind. by car net. Note the spelling!

Acrotrichis brevipennis (Erichson) — \*BL: 3 km N. Hemsjö, Mörrumsån 8-X-1991 (MS) 1 ind. by sifting moist litter at river meadow.

Acrotrichis sericans (Heer) — \*VS: 12-VII-1979 (PC) 2 inds.

Acrotrichis dispar (Matthews) — \*NÄ: Örebrotrakten (no date) (AJ, in coll. Sundt NISK) in gravel pit 1 ind.

Acrotrichis pumila (Erichson) — \*BO: Klippholmen 16-X-1976 (PC) 2 inds.; \*GÄ: Bomhus, Klippan 2-IV-1961 (RA) 1 ind.

Acrotrichis silvatica Rosskothen — \*ÖL: Halltorp 1-IV-1977 (PC) 1 ind.; \*VG: Gullspång, Vänem 11-VIII-1985 (ArN) 2 inds.; \*VS: Strömsholm 3-VIII-1951 (TP, in coll. Sundt NISK) 1 ind.; \*ME: By 22-VII-1980 (PC) 1 ind.

Acrotrichis parva Rosskothen — \*HA: Sibbarp 18-XI-1984 (GG) 1 ind.; \*ÖL: Böda 5-VIII-1988 (GG) 1 ind.; \*ÖG: Åtvidaberg 4-V-1959 (EW; in coll Sundt NISK) 1 ind. in manure of moose (Alces alces).; \*VG: Gullspång, Vänern 11-VIII-1985 (ArN) 2 inds.; \*JÄ: Jormlien 14-VII-1980 (PC) 1 ind.; \*ÅN: Ängerån 5-VII-1979 (AN) 2 inds.

Acrotrichis cognata (Matthews) — \*SK: Karakås 6-III-1976 (PC) in flood refuse at sea shore 1 ind.

Acrotrichis insularis (Mäklin) — \*JÄ: Jormlien 14-VI-1985 (PC) 1 ind.; \*ÅN: Nordingrå 18-V-1988 (ÅL) 1 ind.

Acrotrichis norvegica Strand — \*UP: Stockholm 15-X-1960 (SL, in coll. MS) 1 ind.

Acrotrichis arnoldi Rosskothen — In Sweden this species seems to be restricted to the nemoral zone, i.e. the very southern part. Except for the finds mentioned by me (Sörensson 1981) nothing has been published from Sweden since. In Skåne (SK) it seems to be connected to beech forests (Fagus sylvatica), where it occurs in different kinds of decaying organic substances. I have recovered it around Lake Vombsjön and Lake Häckeberga at different sites on several occassions during the period 1981-88, though always in more or less pure growths of beech, and locally abundant.

Acrotrichis lucidula Rosskothen — A few Fen-

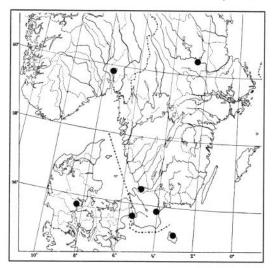


Fig. 4. Scandinavian records of Acrotrichis lucidula. It is usually found in wet litter in cold spring habitats.

Skandinaviska fynd av Acrotrichis lucidula - en lokal och sällsynt art som enbart uppträder i förna i kanten av källflöden och bäckar i löv- och blandskogsmiljö. Till utseendet påminner den om vanligare släktingar, och den kan därför vara något förbisedd.

noscandian finds of this rare species are known. Recently reported from Denmark (Hansen et al. 1993), and previously recorded from Norway, England, Germany and Poland as well. Swedish finds are scarce. Sundt (1958) mentioned two localities (HA: Karup and DR: Stora Tuna), and Lundberg (1986) added SK and UP without explicitly stating the localities.

Through the courtesy of Stig Lundberg I was able to reexamine the specimen from UP (Stockholm). It turned out to be a female of A. sitkaensis Motsch., and UP should consequently be deleted from the list. The record from SK referred to specimens found by me at SK: Maltesholm 9-V-1981 (MS) 28 inds. Later I recovered it at the same site 11-VIII-1984 (MS) ca 15 inds., and 25-VIII-1984 (MS) ca 30 inds. The locality is a shady, northern slope in an old beech forest beneath the Maltesholm castle. The ground has a thick leaf litter layer (Alnus glutinosa, Fagus sylvatica) and several small streams are crossing the sloping forest floor. Most of the specimens were collected in close vicinity of a small brook, its sides being partly co-

vered by growths of Matteuccia struthiopteris (strutbräken). It was abundant at all occasions and occurred together with Atheta aquatilis Thoms., Lesteva punctata Er., Myllaena brevicornis (Matth.) and other typical cold spring inhabitants. Another Swedish record is SK: Ven 9-IX-1957 (SP) 3 inds. (coll. ZML).

In Silfverberg (1979, 1992) A. lucidula is recorded from Finland. There is, however, no reference to the find in the previous Scandinavian litterature. According to Hans Silfverberg (letter of 26th of January 1994) one specimen in ZMH standing under this name and collected by Forsius in Alandia (Al) probably was the cause for its inclusion in the Finnish list of Coleoptera. Through the kind courtesy of Hans Silfverberg I was able to examine the specimen. It proved to be a specimen of the common Acrotrichis atomaria (De Geer) and A. lucidula should consequently be deleted from the Finnish list.

Though local and rare I consider it as an overlooked species, and searching at suitable cold spring habitats will surely add to our knowledge. The present known distribution in the Nordic countries is shown in Fig. 4.

Acrotrichis danica Sundt — Lundberg (1988) wrongly assigned the first find from VG to A. Ekström. The specimen considered was collected at VG: Gullspång, Vänern 7-VI-1986 10 (ArN). It was later recovered in the same vicinity (ArN). \*SÖ: Smådalarö, Almedal 16-VI-1980 (TR) 1 ind. in meadow litter. It was recollected at several sites at SÖ: Smådalarö by TR during investigations carried out during 1991. Altogether 7008Q were found in different situations, like heaps of common reed (Phragmites communis), in refuse along flooded meadows and ditches, as well as in leaf litter. These are the northernmost finds in Sweden.

Acrotrichis sitkaensis Motschulsky — \*ÅS: Volgsjön 13-VII-1976 (TR) 1 ind. in flood refuse. Acrotrichis sjobergi Sundt — A northern

palearctic species, apparently widely spread within the taiga zone, eastwards to Siberia, however as yet not found in Finland and the Baltic states. There are a few previous records from Sweden and Norway (Sundt, 1958; Sörensson & Kvamme, ms).

The species was reported by Lundberg (1991) as new to the province of Dalama (DR). It was discovered by Arne Nilsson at a site 1 km N. of

Skamhed 16-V-1987. One female was sifted from wet hay close to a field barn at a meadow (234 ms above sea level) with a sparse pine forest in the surroundings. Another two specimens were taken at DR: Jerna, Skamhed 6-V-1988 (ArN) and one female at the same site 19-III-1989 (ArN). B. Ehnström also found it at DR: Jerna, Hulån 27-III-1989 2 inds.

During investigations of some forest areas in northern Lapland Bert Viklund collected several specimens in window traps: \*LU: Messaure 20.V-25.VI-1990 (BV) 1Q in trap attached to Alnus incana in a moist spruce forest close to the river; \*LU: Messaure 25.VI-25.VIII-1990 (BV) 1Q in a small window trap attached to a birch log (Betula sp.) in a moist spruce forest close to the river; \*LU: Vuollerim, Norra Aspberget 24.VI-24.VIII-1990 (BV) 2QQ in a small window trap attached to a pine log (Pinus sp.) with the bracket fungus Fomes pinicola. Lundberg (1988) reported my own find from LY. It was collected at Ruskträsk 18-VII-1982 (MS) where 6QQ were found in cut grass and hay in a moist and shady spruce forest close to the river Vindelälven.

Acrotrichis rosskotheni Sundt — \*VG: Gullspång 31-III-1989 (ArN) 1 ind.; \*BO: Sotenäs, Tossene 15-19.V.1992 (CH, in coll MS) 10<sup>7</sup>19 in yellow pan trap. \*VR: Lundsberg 2-VII-1956 (EW, in coll. Sundt NISK) 1 ind.; \*HS: Enånger 7-VIII-1980 (BE) 1 ind.; \*JÄ: Jormlien 15-VII-1980 (PC) 1 ind. car netted in flight.

Acrotrichis fascicularis (Herbst) — \*ÖG: Styrsö 25-VI-1955 (GG) 1 ind. in seaweed refuse; \*NÄ: Kumla 2-V-1992 (AE) 1 ind.

Acrotrichis rugulosa Rosskothen — \*GS no date and exact locality (AJ, in coll Sundt NISK) 1 ind.

Acrotrichis strandi Sundt — This species was previously only known from JÄ, NB and PI. In material of Ptiliidae collected in flight traps at \*LU: Messaure, Kaltisbäcken 20.V-26.VI 1990 leg. Bert Viklund I detected one female of A. strandi. It was caught in a trap mounted at a split up stump of spruce.

An isolated and surprising find were 200 and 299 collected at \*UP: Alsike, Rickebasta alträsk 5-IV-1986 leg. Åke Lindelöw. They were found by sifting leaf litter at tree bases (Alnus glutinosa, Betula spp., Prunus padus and Salix spp.). Later Lindelöw collected 15 specimens at UP:Fasterna kyrka by sifting leaf litter of Salix spp. along the

water edge of Skedviken at the castle ruin of Mörby. These are the southernmost finds in Sweden.

It occurs in the surrounding Nordic countries (cfr. Sörensson, 1988) as well as in England, and the gap in the south part of Sweden seems puzzling. However, it was recently recorded from the archipelago of Alandia (Al) in south west Finland (Clayhills 1984), and the Upplandic finds may represent a zoogeographic extension of the Finnish continental populations into central Sweden. In areas outside its core range of northern Palearctic it is probably confined to "colder", shady sites of high humidity. I encountered this species in incredible numbers at JÄ: Ånn 12-VI-1984 along the edge of lake Annsjön in the southern parts of the Scandinavian mountain range. It was exceedingly common in a thick drift of old plant material, incl.broken stalks of Phragmites communis, deposited close to the water. Literally thousands of specimens were seen and a few hundred collected.

Acrotrichis suecica Sundt — The only Finnish record of this rare species was reported by Hellén (1966) from an unspecified number of specimens (probably one specimen) found at Ab: Nystad. No date of capture and no details of the habitat were given. Hans Silfverberg kindly sent me all available material of Acrotrichis collected by Hellén at Nystad (coll. ZMH) for study. In coll. Sundt (NISK) I reexamined all previously identified material from Scandinavia, including one specimen of Acrotrichis from Nystad (leg. Hellén). No specimens of A. suecica were present in either collections, nor any specimens labelled as such. Thus, it seems most probable that Hellén originally misidentified the species. The material from ZMH contained several specimens of A. norvegica, a species resembling A. suecica on external facies, and easy to mix up. Hellén may have misidentified this species. The lack of correctly identified material which can be referred to the only Finnish record of A. suecica necessitates it to be deleted from the Finnish list of Coleoptera.

#### **Acknowledgements & Abbreviations**

All specimens which are referred to above have been identified or checked by me, except as noted. I am indebted to several persons who have given me access to their collections, having collected Ptiliidae on behalf of my personal interest or helped me in various other ways (with abbreviations in paranthesis):

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Other abbreviations: ZMH = Zoological Museum of Helsinki; ZML = Zoological Museum of Lund (Sweden); NISK = Norsk Institutt for Skogsforsking (Ås, Norway); AA = Arne Anderberg; AJ = Anton Jansson; TP = Thure Palm; SP = Sven Palmqvist; MS = Mikael Sörensson; EW = Einar Wirén.

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#### Sammanfattning

Efter utgivningen av Lundbergs (1986) katalog över svenska skalbaggar har många nyfynd av fjädervingar (Ptiliidae) gjorts. Ovanstående översikt syftar till att uppdatera katalogen, men egentligen utgör den början på en större revision av allt svenskt material av fjädervingar i privata samlingar och i muséer. Många av dessa har studerats och de nyheter som framkommit presenteras ovan. Emellertid återstår ännu många samlingar att revidera varför jag ämnar återkomma med en samlad översikt i annat sammanhang. Förutom nya landskapsfynd (markerade med \*) presenteras fynd av några ovanligare arter (Oligella nana, Micridium halidaii, Pteryx splendens, Acrotrichis arnoldi, A. lucidula, A. sjobergi, A. strandi) jämte tre rättelser till Silfverbergs (1992) nya nordiska katalog (Ptilium fissicolle, Ptinella aptera, Baeocrara japonica). Därtill ges korta biotopbeskrivningar för några av de nya rödlistade arterna (Ehnström et al. 1993). Det gäller Ptenidium gressneri, P. intermedium, Micridium halidaii och Pteryx splendens.

Noteringen av Acrotrichis lucidula från UP avföres pga felbestämning. Det samma gäller Ptinella denticollis från SM, GO, GS och NB, medan LY tillkommer.

Acrotrichis lucidula och A. suecica avföres från den finländska skalbaggslistan pga felbestämning.

# Maria och Thure Palms stipendiefond

## Entomologiska föreningen i Stockholm

Flera stipendier på tillsammans ca 10 000 kr kan sökas av framför allt yngre entomologer men även av doktorander eller motsvarande.

Stipendierna är avsedda för ett självständigt arbete rörande insekter. Noggrann plan erfordras rörande den entomologiska undersökningen vartill medel söks. Kostnadskalkyl skall bifogas, liksom också yttrande över eleven från handledare, lärare i naturvetenskap eller motsvarande.

Om medel söks från annat håll skall även detta anges.

Eventuella frågor kan besvaras av sekreteraren Urban Wahlstedt, tel. 08 - 656 24 70.

Ansökan inlämnas till föreningen senast den 30 april under adress:

Entomologiska föreningen, Naturhistoriska riksmuseet, Box 50007, 104 05 Stockholm.